

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.
SPEAKER CARLISLE'S committees are due on Friday. That's an unlucky day.

Is the English iron and steel and coal trades, reduction of wages with more to be the order of the day. What do our free trade friends say to this? England is not "cursed" with a "robber tariff."

Eighteen men representing \$100,000 worth of property were glad to go on the hand of Frank James, the desperado. It is to be hoped that Colonel James will let them in for the amount of their bond.

Is Senator Sherman's bill for closer commercial relationship with South America goes through, this generation may go from New York to Lima, or further, without change of cars. All aboard for the New York and Terra Del Fuego Air Line!

Was not hold the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, South Carolina? Ben Butler might deliver by request his recollections of the convention held there twenty-four years before. They have been eventful years, in which the Democratic party has been several times dead and as often has been resurrected. With all its faults it is a party of wonderful vitality. It lives where a goat would perish.

Is West Virginia where we can't have two railroads to its have one railroad—the other may come later; and where we can't have a standard gauge let us have some other gauge. At all events let us have railroads. Railroads carry out produce from the farm, the mill, the mine and the forest—and bring in people. So we increase and multiply and make use of the blessings which Providence has bestowed upon us.

A Washington dispatch says that Blaine and Grant have made up, intimates that Cocking and Blaine have become reconciled, and throws out the suggestion that the late factions are preparing to unite on Blaine as the man under whose leadership the Republican party can most safely make the presidential campaign. If it should please the convention to nominate Mr. Blaine we should have one of the campaigns you've read about.

Mr. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, has been looking longingly on the Speaker's chair as something into which he would snugly fit. But Carlisle had the pole and knocked the pessimism, and Mr. Blackburn is said to have remarked: "Oh, we all know John Carlisle. He is as treacherous as h—l. It is not the man for whom we voted, but the principle which he represents. Our party has put 'tariff reform' into the chair. That is all there is in it." Mr. Blackburn seems to understand what his party has done.

The English correspondent of the *American Manufacturer* says that within a week or ten days two or three steamers, laden principally with tin plates, have departed from Swansea for the United States. Two-thirds of the English tin plate product comes to this country, because the tariff does not permit it to be made here. We might as well keep at home the \$30,000,000 which we send abroad annually for English tin plate. If we suppose these \$20,000,000 paid out in one community—in Wheeling for instance—it will give us some idea of the value of the industry which might be created. It would add to Wheeling not less than five times its present population. Or, it would build up a city five times the size of Wheeling. It pays us to do our building up of industries and cities on this side of the Atlantic.

When the report of the Secretary of the Treasury was made public the *Intelligencer* called attention to some passages as being incorrect in fact and faulty in style. It was also shown that in this same report the Secretary related his own argument. It is gratifying to see that the Secretary is being very generally taken to task. It is charitable to suppose that he did not know what he was talking about; in which case he should not have talked about it.

When Congress shall have got fairly under way we expect to see the Secretary's doctrine repudiated on the floor. The Secretary needs to have it put to him plainly that decreased revenues do not necessarily follow lower duties on imports; and that this result follows only when, through a low tariff, consumers are thrown out of work and lose their ability to buy—a calamity to which, it is to be supposed, the Secretary of the Treasury does not desire to contribute. It is to be regretted that in his message the President did not take occasion to dissent from the Secretary and put the administration right. As it stands on the record the administration is wrong.

In a published letter on the proposed West Virginia Midland Railroad Senator Camden pertinently says with regard to the general question of development: "I am anxious to see our State developed. We have waited a long time for it, and some of us will soon be in the condition of the man in the fable, who found a treasure in a desert place, too heavy to be removed, and fearing to leave it sat down upon it to guard it and sat there until he perished. The moral may be a little far-fetched, but it has application with some of us who have grown gray in waiting for developments in our State. We should all be more interested in this respect in the advantages to be obtained in our lifetimes, than what may be done afterwards."

There will never be greater inducement than now to do something. What ought to be done is a plain problem. Work—intelligent, well-applied activity—is the solution. If we wait for outside capital to dig out and set us on a hill, the younger will see no more development than the oldest will. Foreign capital may help after it sees us well started, but our own shoulders must go to the wheel first. The people, acting through their counties and making judicious use of county credit, can make the overtone to outside capital. It does not follow that a railroad can be built anywhere by this means, but it is not built in any other way. We can soon make of West Virginia another Pennsylvania if we will. We have more and better material to make it of.

O'DONNELL HANGED AT EIGHT O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

He Declared Himself an Invincible, and that the Wealth of London Would be Powerless to Save Him Give Away all His Possessions—He Killed Carey and Dids' Negroes.

LONDON, December 16.—O'Donnell passed a good night and continues cheerful. His appetite is fair but he enjoys smoking more than eating. He was visited this afternoon by Father Fleming and another priest, and was attentive to their exhortations. Strict reticence is observed by prison officials. A special guard of 24 men are on duty in the prison day and night and several detectives are stationed on the outside.

The streets in the vicinity of the prison are empty and quiet. Some uneasiness is being felt about Binn's. The drop was thoroughly tested to-day and the machinery overhauled. It seemed to work well. The exclusion of representatives of the press from the prison, and the difficulty to obtain information, caused much dissatisfaction. The execution will certainly take place at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

Victor Hugo has written to Queen Victoria asking her to pardon O'Donnell.

O'DONNELL AN INVINCIBLE.
NEW YORK, December 16.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* prints a London cablegram which states that O'Donnell practically admitted he was an invincible. Saturday evening he had an interview with his brother. When the latter left the prisoner was asked if O'Donnell made any statement.

Being closely pressed, the brother made the following statement: "For fear that anything might happen to him between now and Monday, my brother sent for me and asked me to put before his friends his last statement. He intends upon the scaffold to say the following words, 'I killed James Carey, the informer. I am not sorry for killing him and never have been. Not only that, but all of London's wealth would not buy or induce me to give any away.'"

The arrival of hangman Binn is secret; so will be the departure. The police allege a plot exists among the invincibles to kill Binn before the hour fixed for the execution is possible.

At the date of the execution approaches the case rapidly becomes more sensational, particularly since it has become known that O'Donnell acknowledged himself an invincible by assuring his confederates they need not fear to be given away.

REVENANT STORY.
The police assert the British government have information from New York that a strong and well organized party of American invincibles left New York November 29, aboard the steamer *Asiatic* Monarch, for the purpose of attempting to rescue O'Donnell. This party of Americans, the dispatch says, "are desperate, and through allies in London have chartered a small and swift steamer in London to convey their rescued fellow to sea."

As ridiculous as any such idiotic scheme must appear to persons acquainted with the situation at Newgate or any other English prison, still the Scotland Yard force has taken official notice of it and posted a strong corps of special men at Gravesend for the purpose of arresting these American rescuee hunters as they arrive.

When questioned about the matter the Scotland Yard inspector said that while the story about the rescue is regarded as ridiculous, the police believe if the party came at all the real mission would be one of revenge against the officers and others engaged in the prosecution of O'Donnell, and every effort would be made to arrest the entire party at the moment the steamer landed.

The Government has issued a permit to the police to search persons and baggage and examine the identity of every passenger arriving aboard the *Asiatic* Monarch and undoubtedly some arrests will be made, as the Government believe their information from New York specific and reliable.

MASSER FOR O'DONNELL.
LONDON, December 17.—Masser will be said at eight o'clock in various Catholic churches for the repose of O'Donnell's soul.

The local news agency states at the farewell visit of O'Donnell's brother to him Saturday, the men conversed half an hour, and O'Donnell gave his brother final instructions in regard to private matters. O'Donnell's brother was desirous of burying the body in consecrated ground, and was horrified to learn the remains must be interred in the prison yard. As his brother will not be buried, he thought O'Donnell would be glad that he would stand outside the prison until the black flag was hoisted.

THE HANGING.
LONDON, December 17, 8:15 a. m.—O'Donnell was hanged at 8:02 o'clock this morning.

THE KHEDIVÉ OF EGYPT WANTS OTHER NATIONS TO FIGHT HIS BATTLE OR HE WILL ABANDON IT.

LONDON, December 16.—The Khedive has not yet taken the final step of resignation, but he has threatened that, unless England will furnish him with a guarantee that she will send troops to reconquer the Sudan, or at least consent to allow the Turkish troops to suppress the Mahdi, he will abdicate his throne.

After the Cabinet Council at Cairo, Thursday, Chérif Pasha, Foreign Minister, informed Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Commissioner in Egypt, that the majority of the Council had thrown its support in favor of the Khedive and Turkish intervention. It is reported that Sir Evelyn Baring, upon learning this, urged that the decision was a premature one in the absence of any authentic form of information as to the operations of the Mahdi and the report of that of Hicks Pasha, if the latter still survives.

The Porte has advised the Khedive of his readiness to dispatch 10,000 Turkish regulars, the expenses of the expedition to be defrayed from the Egyptian treasury. Sultan insists that the Khedive shall maintain his position of refusal to abandon the Sudan.

The position of the English Government in Egyptian matters is unaltered. Great Britain will not defend Egypt by using English troops beyond Assuan. General Stephenson has dispatched a corps of Royal Engineers to the second cataract, with instructions to raise earthworks and mount guns forty miles beyond Assuan, as he considers that the best strategy is to block the advance of the Mahdi down the valley of the Nile. Also, to fortify Koroko, on the main route between Khartoum and Assuan. Preparations are being made at Cairo to transport from there a detachment of the English garrison, and to land them at Assuan.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.
CAIRO, December 16.—There is great excitement among Mussulmans and Christians in Upper Egypt, attributed to the action of American missionaries. The Copts are defiant, and a popular outbreak is imminent. The government of Siout has warned the Egyptian government of the situation. It appears that the only American missionaries in Siout are sent by the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, headquarters at Philadelphia. The names of these missionaries are: Revs. John Hogg, J. R. Alexander, and John Giffen. Mrs. M. E. Giffen, and Misses M. J. McKown and E. Newell. There is a mission training college at Siout, attended by over two hundred students, mostly Egyptians, who are educated for missionary work among native tribes. There is also a training school for young Egyptian girls, where they are prepared to become teachers of their own sex in Egypt.

THE GERMAN PRINCE'S VISIT TO ITALY.
ROME, December 16.—The Mayor of Rome has issued a proclamation stating the German Crown Prince will arrive to-morrow as the guest of the Sverigorin to draw closer bonds between Germany and Italy, adding, "Rome will know how to receive him. May he regard our welcome as the homage of all Italians." The Pontifical Secretary of State and German Representative at the Vatican held a conference in reference to the proposed visit of the German Prince to the Pope, which meeting is now considered assured.

FOREIGN FLASHES.
The Princess Maria Amelia, of Wurtemberg, is dead.
Four hundred coal miners at Vieux-Condé, France, are on strike.
A strong shock of earthquake was felt Saturday at Konia, in Asiatic Turkey.
Everything is quiet at Atrix. Nothing is known about the revolution in the Imperial Palace.
The Government will take the Chamber of Deputies for a credit of 10,000 francs for a public funeral for Henri Martin, the French historian.
The trial of Elliott and others, for conspiracy to murder the Sultan, has been postponed to the next session, owing to continued illness of jurymen.
The greater part of the temporary building erected in the great square at Alexandria after the bombardment by the British fleet have been burned.

A cargo of 100,000 cwt. of American wheat has been brought by steamer from Baltimore to Lank, in Bohemia. This is the first cargo of American wheat ever imported into Austria.
A riot took place between some drunken soldiers and a number of Jews at Gamlitz, in Podolia, Russia, resulting in the killing of the Rabbi and the wounding of many Jews. The soldiers were arrested.

The British Court of Appeals, in the libel suit of Holt (the sculptor) vs. Lawes, has decided to order a new trial unless Lord Justice Brett orders the damages awarded by the Court be reduced to £500. It is understood Lord Brett will accept the reduction.

Lady Lawrence's Refused Practice.
PHILADELPHIA, December 15.—Common Pleas Court No. 2 refused the application for admission to practice of Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore, wife of Dauron Y. Kilgore. Mrs. Kilgore had previously been admitted to practice in the Orphans' Court. Judge Hare said that the uniform rule and practice of the courts of Pennsylvania was against the admission of women lawyers, and he was not disposed to take upon himself the responsibility of introducing an innovation. He considered there were special objections to the admission of married women under the existing law of the State, which permitted them to carry on unpunished the most glaring fraud. If the Legislature passed the act admitting them to the bar, he apprehended the statute to be accompanied by a provision that any woman who practiced law should be considered an alien. He did not attach any importance to the certificate of the Orphans' Court, because each court was the judge of its own rule.

SHERMAN'S DEAD LOCK.
Invitations to a Reception Committee.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 15.—Since General Sherman came here, what with the crank who desired to become his brother-in-law, and sundry minor annoyances, he has had a hard time of it. To-night there was to be a reception at his home on Garrison avenue, but the invitations were countermanded yesterday, and now it transpires that the cause of the postponement was the fact that the case of a smallpox made its appearance in the General's household. Wednesday evening, one of the servants, a girl named Carrie Abington, being the patient. She was removed promptly to the smallpox hospital, but under the circumstances the house was hardly a place for a reception. Few guests were expected, and the family may have caught the disease, but thus far there are no evidences of such a misfortune.

RICHELIEU ROBINSON, THE GREAT AMERICAN TAIL- TWISTER.

Some Novel and Startling Measures He is Going to Introduce in Congress—Death of Representative Haskell, of Kansas—Republican Party in the South—Democratic Convention.

From Our Special Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16.—"Richelieu" Robinson has not yet launched all his bombshells. He has several more which he is now loading. To-day Perry Belmont, of New York, inquired of the notorious tail-twister why he had not taken some steps to generally attach to "Honorable" which is absolutely the title to the names of members of Congress and high officials. Robinson admitted that the subject has received his consideration, and, further, that he should at an early day introduce a resolution to abolish all these undemocratic titles. Robinson also said that he proposed to take steps to prevent officials and private individuals from dressing their servants in livery, which practice degrades American manhood and places the free American citizen who is compelled to serve his fellow-man on a lower plane than the hireling of the despotic powers of Europe. Robinson will endeavor to force the issue, which will prevail in official circles. He will make it a crime punishable by heavy fines and long imprisonment for a citizen to address the President as "Your Excellency." Richelieu is not dead, he lives for a purpose. When he has freed himself from the shackles of the Republican party, he will make America a true republic and has driven the English flag from the face of the earth and top of the sea, he will run for a seat in Heaven and begin a series of reforms in Paradise.

NO REPUBLICAN PARTY.
In the South—General Longstreet's Opinion—Hope in Virginia.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 15.—Gen. Longstreet, United States Marshal at Atlanta, who has been here for several days, was asked to-day what he thought of the prospects and condition of the Republican party in Georgia. He replied: "The Republican party in Georgia? Well, as far as I am able to ascertain, there is no Republican party in Georgia. It is a shadow name without substance behind it. The vote of the Republicans in the State is not large enough for them as a body to be called a party. The only time that there is an evidence of the existence of a Republican party in Georgia is when there are offices to be given out. Then you hear something about it."

"How about the Republican party in the South generally?" he was asked. "I am looking over the entire field," replied Gen. Longstreet, musingly, "I am constrained to say that in the other Southern States the Republican party is even worse off than it is in Georgia. The only chance of success for the Republican party in the South is in Virginia. Virginia was lost the last time, but there is going to be an unprecedented effort to carry it in the next election, and if it is not carried then, the last pin upon which Republican hopes in the South are founded will be knocked away."

MR. HASKELL'S DEATH.
His Death Due to Overwork on the Tariff Bill Last Winter.
WASHINGTON, December 16.—Representative Dudley C. Haskell, of Kansas, died in this city this morning after a lingering illness.

On account of the ill health of Judge Kelly, Haskell was the generally recognized leader of the Republicans in the last Congress in the discussion of the tariff bill. Those who knew him best say no member of the House was better acquainted with every detail of the tariff than he. He was an ardent protectionist, and while the tariff bill was pending devoted to that subject nearly the whole of his time, and often had conferences with manufacturers and others interested in it, at a late hour at night.

To his indefatigable labors in connection with tariff legislation is largely attributed his ill health, which ended in his death. He was not well when he returned to his home after being elected to Congress. He spent the summer and autumn of 1882 at a health resort in the northwest, and finally, about a month ago, came to Washington. At all these places he was treated for various diseases, physicians holding different opinions as to the nature of his ailment. Since his return he has been confined to his room. He contemplated last week being carried to the hospital to take the oath in order that he might introduce some measures in the interests of his constituents, but he was unable to do so.

The family of the dead man, accompanied by a Congressional Committee, leave Washington to-morrow for Lawrence, Kansas, where they expect to arrive Wednesday, and where the funeral will take place the day following.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.
House Committee to be Announced Friday—Election of Senate Officers.
WASHINGTON, December 16.—Speaker Carlisle now intends to make the announcement of the committee next Friday and it is expected the holiday recess will begin with adjournment on that day and continue until Friday, January 4, or until the beginning of the following week, the probabilities favoring the latter. It is not likely the House will assemble more than once between Monday and Friday, then only as a formality. The machinery of the Senate will be put in working order during the week. A resolution to proceed with the election of officers will be introduced Monday or Tuesday. Should it come to-morrow it will go over under objection from the Democratic side until Tuesday, on which day the caucus of the Democrats will doubtless be held to decide on their action in respect to the organization.

The most trustworthy opinion expressed as to the course of the Democrats is to the effect that they will not attempt to delay the election of the caucus nominees of the Republicans beyond the time necessary for the delivery of a few speeches upon Civil Service reform, as exemplified by the proposition to elect the Democratic office. In reply the Republicans will justify their course by precedents established by their opponents. The discussion may consume two or three days. The remainder of the week until Friday night will be consumed in the discussion of a new code of rules, which is not likely to be disposed of until after the holiday recess.

CAPITAL CULINGS.
In the matter of Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, California, the Secretary of the Interior decided in favor of the actual settlers.

Speaker Carlisle said Saturday that he is working night and day on the formation of the House committees, and thought the appointments would be made before the holiday recess.

Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, has received from the Governor a certificate of election as member of the House. He will present his credentials and ask to be sworn in Monday. His opponent, Mr. Poole, will contest the seat on several grounds, one of which is that the vote of one county in the district was not taken, which renders the election void.

The argument was begun in the Criminal Court Saturday concerning the validity of the subpoena served on ex-Senator Spencer in the Star Route case.
Value of exports of breadstuffs for November, 1883, was \$14,057,375, against \$15,200,194 for the same month last year. For the eleven months ended November 30, 1883, \$57,730,450 for the corresponding period last year, \$165,591,075.

The French and American Claims Commission has made the following awards against the United States: Jules Perodini, St. Landry, La., \$1,000; Jacques Crouchet, Lafayette, La., \$300; Eugene Rochereaux, New Orleans, \$1,428; Louis Benamers, New Orleans, \$7,000; Henry Bene, Point Coupee, La., \$300; Jos. S. Lashlines, Baton Rouge, \$125; Thos. C. Paine, Jefferson, Tex., \$3,194.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
WASHINGTON, December 15.—Among the leading Democratic members of Congress the opinion prevails that the National Democratic Convention will be held in the West. Chicago is working quietly, but diligently, to secure it, and thus monopolize the National Conventions next year. The members of the National Committee of 1884 and Missouri have declared for Chicago. Louisville is also anxious to secure the convention, and has active friends. One of the most prominent Democratic leaders of Congress said to a *Star* reporter: "The convention, I think, will go either to Louisville or Chicago."

STATE OF TRADE.

GENERAL CONDITION OF BUSINESS.
No Special Features to Note in Financial Matters.
A Tight Money Market in the West—More Activity in West—Tone of the Trade Strong—The Situation in Iron Circles.

New York, December 15.—The *Financial Chronicle* in its weekly review of the business situation says: There have been no special developments in financial affairs in the last week. The rates of interest in the New York market still indicate stagnation and lack of confidence. Money on call has ruled at 2 to 2 1/2 per cent, and at times has even been offered at 1 per cent. Time loans on stocks have been 4 to 5 per cent, and borrowers with good collateral find no difficulty in getting it for even as long a time as six months at such rates, thus carrying them over the usually stringent season of the spring months. Mercantile discounts continue at 5 and 5 1/2 for the first-class double-name paper for 60 days and four months, and 5 1/2 and 6 1/2 for single-name paper.

Advices from the West continue to show an accumulation of grain and provisions at the principal western markets and a continuance of tight money, though in the latter respect there has been some change to an easy condition in the last week. With the last movement of products from the producers to the cities, money is circulating more freely in the interior districts, and country merchants and country banks are paying up their debts and loans to the city merchants and the city banks.

The approach of the holiday season has its usual effect upon business, and, added to other influences, causes great distress in mercantile circles. The tendency of prices is, in nearly all cases, towards lower figures, and a very unsettled feeling prevails.

Wool.
BOSTON, December 15.—The *Advertiser* in its weekly review of the wool market says: There has been decidedly more inquiry even than a week ago, more generally distributed, hastened no doubt by the last movement in fine fleeces; and the call for sample bags has been extensive, indicating that the winter manufacturers will be buying more wool. Always at the close of the year there is a marked disposition to postpone buying until the new year has opened, hence it is noticeable that January and February are good months in the trade. This year sales of 9,500,000 pounds have been made, and since July 5 up to the present time there has been only one week when the sales fell below 1,000,000 pounds, while a year ago there were five of such weeks. The sales for 50 weeks of this year have been 45,000,000 pounds, as against those in the same time last year. The tone of the market is fully as strong as a week ago, and desirable lots are particularly firm, as selections are broken. The stock of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan fleeces is about 1,000,000 pounds, and the disposition of the goods market, and the absence of profit these wools would range higher. We hear of purchases of super pulled in Philadelphia on account of Eastern manufacturers.

The claim that great frauds have been made upon the Government in importing carpet wools, which has received considerable attention in the papers, is exaggerated, and the idea that such wools compete with Ohio wools, as set forth by some of the wool growers, is entirely unfounded. The Secretary of the Treasury, who the present duty be changed to advantage, is one that importers of these wools fully approve of. The present duty is 12 1/2 per cent on wool costing over 12c, and 10 per cent on wool costing under 12c. The price, as can easily be understood, under such a duty, is likely to be arranged to the advantage of the shipper and importer; and again, the price might be close upon 12c as to make apparent that the Government was not getting its money's worth.

IRON.
PITTSBURGH, December 15.—The *Citizen* says that the following is a list among the iron men, which it develops nothing new, showing just a feeling of hope and confidence in the future is taking the place of the present tone of a weak age. All manufacturers spoken to said they were in excellent shape, with no surplus stock on hand, and the moment orders came in active work would be resumed; while the iron men said they were simply waiting for the natural demand that must come, and slackness of work cannot long continue. At the office of the Edgar Thomson works it was stated that while nothing definite would be known until after the men met this afternoon, there was reason to believe that the reduction would be accepted by the workmen, and the mills continue in active operation.

THE COKE TRADE.
No Demand for the Article—A Plan to Restrict the Output.
CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., December 15.—The *Krygdon Courier* has the following: The past two weeks has witnessed no immediate or prospective improvement in the coke trade. In view of this state of affairs an effort is being made to get the operators to shut down one day in the week. General Superintendent Lynch, of the O. & F. C. R. Co., has had the matter in hand, said yesterday that over 6,500 ovens had signed the agreement and that he expected the entire region to join in the movement. In addition to this, the operators are to be asked to shut down one oven a day in the week, nearly all the ovens are to be put on to 72-hour coke four days in the week. By these means the coke output has already been decreased from ten to fifteen per cent, and this percentage will be increased in proportion as the coke ovens enter the pool.

A number of new ovens which have been in course of erection during the summer are now completed. Some of them have been fired, but the most of them are idle and will remain so until the trade looks up somewhat.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.
George Guile, of Shelbyville, who was run over by the cars at Columbus, Ind., Thursday morning, died Saturday evening. He was 27 years old and single.

Ed. Marquette, arrested at Elkhart, Indiana, in the act of committing a burglary, plead guilty to the crime and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Michael O'Connor, a section hand on the Pan Handle Railroad, was struck by a switch engine at Urbana, O., Saturday morning, and died from the effects of his injuries in a few hours.

The people of Fairbault, are excited over the frequent robberies. The residence of W. R. Hamilton was entered and a suit of clothes, a gold watch and a pair of gold spectacles carried off. An attempt was made the same night to break into the house of John D. Applegate, but the thieves were scared off.

Joseph McCauley, the Jessamine county (Ky.) farmer worth about \$75,000, who was arrested for stealing a hog from a negro, and who was out on \$300 bail, has disappeared. The excitement at the arrest of McCauley's arrest, as an accomplice in the hog stealing, McCauley has been eyed with suspicion for some time by his neighbors, but this petty theft is the first overt act charged against him.

AN ELEGANT CHRISTMAS GIFT!

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF PIANOS & ORGANS AT A GREAT REDUCTION FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Come to see them! WILSON & BAUMER 1310 MARKET STREET.



RAILWAY WEEKS.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE PAN-HANDLE-COLUMBIAN NEAR PHILADELPHIA.
STREUNVILLE, O., December 15.—At an early hour this morning a landslide occurred at Tunnel No. 7, west of Skell's Station, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway, a short distance from this city. It seems that the embankment fell some time during the night, and was not discovered until the arrival of the third section of east bound freight train No. 40, which dashed into it and was derailed. The train was going at a rapid rate of speed, and collided with the tunnel with terrific force, causing serious wreckage. The report of which soon brought a crowd of spectators to the scene of destruction. One of the cars was reduced to kindling, while the balance were all more or less damaged. George Frothingham, the engineer, was killed instantly, his body being crushed into an unrecognizable mass. He was a middle aged man and belonged to West Virginia, where his wife and family reside. David Clark, the fireman, who is a resident of Pittsburgh, was badly scorched, but his injuries are not supposed to be of a fatal character. He was taken to his home on the first train to Pittsburgh. A brakeman, whose name was not ascertained, escaped with no more serious injury than a broken arm.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.—There was a collision this morning on the Germantown branch of the Reading Railroad, at the West Sixteenth street station. The engine of an incoming passenger train was derailed, and several passengers were severely hurt. Jennie Evans, of Oak Lane, was severely cut, and Lizzie Pickett, of the same place, was seriously bruised on the head.

NUTT'S TRIAL POSTPONED.
PITTSBURGH, December 15.—After consultation with D. F. Porter, Esq., the new District Attorney elect, who will be in office when the Nutt murder case is called for trial, it has been agreed not to try the case on the first Monday of January as was first planned. The trial will begin at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, January 16th, on the original date fixed. James Nutt will be brought to Allegheny county sometime during the first week of January. Mr. Marshall stated this morning that he would not get away from this vicinity about 3 p. m. notwithstanding the fact that the case is a good one and full of nice points.

THE E. G. & S. L. RAILROAD.
The first meeting of the incorporators of the Erie, Genesee & Susquehanna Railroad was held in this city Saturday. In addition to the local members of the company, Messrs. F. J. Gravett, of Harrisburg; W. F. Dwyer, W. C. Carpenter, and E. L. Barnes, of New York, were present. The Board of Directors elected is composed entirely of Eastern men.

THE SOUTH.
The South is slowly, but just as surely, rallying from the apathy that the war left it in, and to no one agency is this so much due as the railroad systems that are yearly finding their way into the mountains and valleys. The connecting link with the great trunk lines of the East is the Cincinnati Southern, offering an equipment unequalled in the western world for speed, comfort and safety most excellent, while the country through which it passes possesses a wealth of beautiful scenery that has made it noted. Soon after leaving Chattanooga Lookout mountain throws the shadow of its towering peaks upon us. On one side a cliff a thousand feet high, on the other a rushing river—the Tennessee—a broad and wicked looking stream. A pass way for the train is cut from the solid rock, and it runs along between the mountain and the river.

SENT TO SIBERIA.
A Native of Russian Poland Returns Home and is Transported for Life.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 15.—Richard Wagner, a native of Lodz, in Russian Poland, has been employed for several years in the cotton mills of Joseph P. Murphy, in this city, and is a naturalized citizen. He is thirty-two years of age, is a draughtsman by trade, and since his emigration to this country in 1870 has saved a good deal of money. In the latter part of 1882, young Wagner received a letter from home telling him to return immediately to claim his portion of his father's estate. In the event of a refusal the letter said the Government would confiscate his share as a punishment for having evaded military duty. Unwilling to lose his patrimony, which amounted to some \$7,000, Wagner decided to return to Poland, first procuring naturalization and a passport as an American citizen. He was subjected to police surveillance from the moment of his arrival in his native town. A day or two ago a letter from Wagner's former employer, Mr. Murphy that his former employer, an American and naturalized citizen, had been sent to Siberia for life. Wagner's case will probably be investigated by the Department of State.

Sheep Thief Caught.
STREUNVILLE, O., December 16.—Last night the sheep house of William Ingelbright, in Brooke county, West Va., was broken into and a lot of sheep stolen, and as marks showed they were brought to the side of the river, Michael Neelan, living a short distance above this city, was to-day arrested for the offence. Marshal Finney and locked up. The evidence is strongly against him. The police pulled several gambling houses in this city last night.

STREUNVILLE, O., December 16.—Last night the sheep house of William Ingelbright, in Brooke county, West Va., was broken into and a lot of sheep stolen, and as marks showed they were brought to the side of the river, Michael Neelan, living a short distance above this city, was to-day arrested for the offence. Marshal Finney and locked up. The evidence is strongly against him. The police pulled several gambling houses in this city last night.

STREUNVILLE, O., December 16.—Last night the sheep house of William Ingelbright, in Brooke county, West Va., was broken into and a lot of sheep stolen, and as marks showed they were brought to the side of the river, Michael Neelan, living a short distance above this city, was to-day arrested for the offence. Marshal Finney and locked up. The evidence is strongly against him. The police pulled several gambling houses in this city last night.

STREUNVILLE, O., December 16.—Last night the sheep house of William Ingelbright, in Brooke county, West Va., was broken into and a lot of sheep stolen, and as marks showed they were brought to the side of the river, Michael Neelan, living a short distance above this city, was to-day arrested for the offence. Marshal Finney and locked up. The evidence is strongly against him. The police pulled several gambling houses in this city last night.

STREUNVILLE, O., December 16.—Last night the sheep house of William Ingelbright, in Brooke county, West Va., was broken into and a lot of sheep stolen, and as marks showed they were brought to the side of the river, Michael Neelan, living a short distance above this city, was to-day arrested for the offence. Marshal Finney and locked up. The evidence is strongly against him. The police pulled several gambling houses in this city last night.

STREUNVILLE, O., December 16.—Last night the sheep house of William Ingelbright, in Brooke county, West Va., was broken into and a lot of sheep stolen, and as marks showed they were brought to the side of the river, Michael Neelan, living a short distance above this city, was to-day arrested for the offence. Marshal Finney and locked up. The evidence is strongly against him. The police pulled several gambling houses in this city last night.